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Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility.

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."

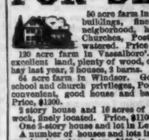
THE PARENTS.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS

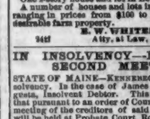
—WITH—

DOUBLE THICK BALL.



The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the trend, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubber in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.



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130 acre farm in Vassalboro'. Large orchard excellent land, plenty of wood, cut some 60 tons of hay last year, 2 acres, 7 miles, $1,000.

64 acre farm in Windsor. Good land, excellent orchard and other fruit, good buildings, near to convenient, good house and barn, well watered Price, $1200.

2 story house and 16 acres of land in Norridgewock, finely located. Price, $1100.

Cheap story house in Clinton.

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E. W. WHITEHOUSE,
Real Estate Agent, Augusta, Maine.

9417

IN INSOLVENCY—NOTICE OF SECOND MEETING.

STATE OF MAINE—KENNEBEC SS.: Court of Insolvency. In the case of James G. Stilkey, of Winthrop, Insolvent Debtor. This is to give notice that pursuant to an order of Court thereof a second meeting of the creditors of said Insolvent Debtor will be held at Probate Court Room in Augusta, in said county, on the twenty-first day of September, 1885, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes named in section 89 of the Act of said State of Maine entitled "An Act additional to the Insolvent Laws of Maine," approved Feb. 21, 1878.

ATTEST: EDWARD OWEN,
Register of said Court.

2149

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1885.*

ELNORA W. BRAGG, Administratrix on the estate of Timothy R. Bragg, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration on said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 40

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of Hannah Hoxie, late of Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same, and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH CHADWICK.

Aug 18, 1885. 40*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1885.*

G. H. LOVEJOY, Guardian of Hannah Hoxie of Vassalboro', in said County, having presented his petition for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, to wit:

All the interest of said ward in a certain piece of woodland in said Sidney, formerly owned by the late Polly T. Hoxie.

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1885.*

SAMUEL TITCOMB, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Woods, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account as Executor of said will for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1885.*

G. H. LOVEJOY, Guardian of Hannah Hoxie of Sidney, in said County, insane, having presented his first account of guardianship for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.*

KENNEBEC COUNTY.—*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1885.*

A petition having been presented for the appointment of Trustee under the last will and testament of Charles Hastings, late of Augusta:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*

ATTEST: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 40

A BIG OFFER to any man, woman or child who will work for us. Address at once, with 2c. stamp, THE NATIONAL CO., 13 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass. 20G40

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The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It is indeed all—*London Lancet.*

No person should hesitate to purchase this standard medical work. There is no number of which the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Institute of Science by permission refer.—*Boston Herald.*

Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or Dr. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Diseases of the blood, or contagious taint, such as Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Impediment to Marriage, Nervousness, Sexual Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or exposure, are thoroughly and permanently eradicated from the system. Consultation at office or by letter, free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent by express everywhere. Call on or address with stamp, PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or DR. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Please cut this out as it may not appear again. 1y16

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Is the Line, connecting the East and the West without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all lines of road diverging from Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unsurpassed. Its Dining Cars (a special feature of this line) are run between Chicago and Missouri River points. Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars in the World. Three Trains Daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with Sleepers between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul.

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1728

Maine Farmer.

BADGER & MANLEY, Publishers and Proprietors. "OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN." TERMS: Two Dollars per annum, in Advance.

Vol. LIII. Augusta, Maine, Thursday, September 3, 1885. No. 42.

Fairs to Come.

Bristol Agricultural Society and Farmers' Club—Bristol Mills, Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1.

Buxton and Hollis Society—Buxton, Oct. 1, 2 and 3.

Cumberland County Cattle Show and Fair—Portland, Sept. 8—12.

Cumberland Farmers' Club Fair—West Cumberland, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.

Dirigo Grange—Fair at Grange Hall, Freedom village, Oct. 8.

Eastern Maine Fair Association in connection with the New England Society—Bangor, Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

East Somerset Agricultural Society—Hartland, Sept. 15 and 16.

Franklin County Cattle Show and Fair—Farmington, Oct. 6—8.

Gray Park Association—Gray, Oct. 7 and 8.

Kennebec County Cattle Show and Fair—Readfield, Sept. 29—30 and Oct. 1.

Knox Agricultural Society—Rockland, Sept. 29, 24, 25.

Lincoln Agricultural Society—Damariscotta, Oct. 6, 7, 8.

Maine State Agricultural Society—Lewiston, Sept. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

North Aroostook Agricultural Society—Fair Sept. 29th and 30th.

North Franklin—Phillips, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 2.

North Penobscot—Lincoln, Sept. 30, Oct. 1.

North Knox—Washington, Oct. 6, 7, 8.

North Somerset—Bingham, Oct. 1 and 2.

North Waldo Agricultural Society—Unity Trotting Park, Sept. 29, 30.

Quidnet Valley Union—Cornish, Sept. 8, 9 and 10.

Oxford County Agricultural Society—On the grounds between Norway and South Paris village, Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1.

Piscataquis Central—Foxcroft, Oct. 6 and 8.

Pittston and Chelsea Farmers' Union—Pittston, Oct. 13.

Richmond Farmers' and Mechanics' Club—Richmond, Sept. 30.

Somerset and Kennebec Consolidated Cattle Show and Fair—Oct. 15 and 16.

Sagadahoc Agricultural and Horticultural Society —Topsham, Oct. 13th, 14th and 15th.

Scarboro' and Cape Elizabeth Farmers' Association—Black Point, Sept. 23d and 24th.

Somerset Central Agricultural Society—Skowhegan, Sept. 29th, 30th and Oct. 1st.

Skowhegan and Acton Agricultural Society—Skowhegan, Oct. 6, 7, 8.

West Kennebec Agricultural Society—Cattle Show at Madison Bridge, Oct. 1st.

Washington County Agricultural Society—Pembroke, Sept. 30, and Oct. 1.

Waldo County Agricultural Society—Belfast, Oct. 6th and 7th.

West Penobscot Agricultural Society—Exeter, Sept. 29th and 30th.

West Oxford—Fryeburg, Oct. 6, 7, 8.

Wells and Ogunquit Agricultural Society—Monroe, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.

Washington Central—Machias, Sept. 22 and 23.

West Kennebec—Jonesboro, Sept. 23 and 24.

York County—Biddeford, Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

For a report of the opening of the New England and Eastern Maine Fair at Bangor, this week, see the inside columns of this issue.

As elsewhere, that "ice-water cure for cabbage worms" did not work at the New York State Experiment Station. But pyrethrum powder, dusted on every few days, proves effectual.

Director W. R. Lazenby reports that the average yield per acre for three years at the Ohio Experiment Station was 346 bushels from whole potatoes, and 130 from single-eye pieces. What have Maine potatoes to growers to say to that?

In a lecture on grasses before a Connecticut grange, the farm philosopher of the Hartford *Current*, J. B. Olcutt, suggested that a town flock of sheep with a shepherd and bush scythe, would be a grand good thing to keep down the brush and weeds along the public highways, and would bring in the native grasses to become a real ornament to every country road.

Mr. T. D. Curtis, it is true, has had extensive opportunities for observation, yet he is quoted as saying that the butter dairying in the near future will not be in creameries. These must give way to the old-fashioned thorough home work. Mr. Curtis is old enough to know that the world does not go backward even in dairying. There may be something found nearer fitting our wants than the creamery of the present, but we venture the prediction that it will not be a return of the old-fashioned methods.

Princess 2d, the greatest butter cow of the world, who made the record of 46 pounds, 13½ ounces of butter in 7 days, is dead. Died, the veterinarian who had her in charge says, "from the effects of over-taxation of the system during the late butter tests." Value 2d, another noted cow as a butter maker, died some weeks ago from the same cause. It is to be hoped that no valuable animal should be thus slaughtered all to make a boom in the pedigree family to which they belonged. The A. J. C. C. appoint agents to make these official tests. We would suggest that they be made agents at the same time to prevent cruelty to the animals whose milk they have in charge.

The present time is another illustration of the inferior value of early apples. Now before the month of August is fully passed the markets are overstocked with this class of fruit, and the prices broken down. This condition will prevail all through the autumn months. The Yellow Transparent, Tetofsky, Early Harvest, Early Strawberry, Chenange Strawberry, Stump Apple and a score or more of the still later Russian varieties which are now being propogated for the market are left to the owners, for there is not money enough out of them to pay the cost of growing. The Duchess of Oldenburg may be added to the list save only along the northern border. Every family of course wants a tree of August apples, and a couple of trees in later succession for home use, but further than this, the sooner all the trees of early varieties which people have been humbugged are grafted over to something valuable, the better it will be for the owners. Immense quantities of this early stuff will this year be a total waste. Set the grafter to work on them next spring and change to fruit of value.

Maine State Fair.

The officers of the State Agricultural Society extended an invitation to the editors of the principal newspapers of the State, to meet with them at Lewiston on Wednesday last, the 26th inst, for the purpose of visiting the park and looking over the improvements there going on in preparation for the annual exhibition of the society, which is to open Sept. 21. In response to this invitation there assembled a large representation of the press. The party assembled at the De Witt House, where in company with other gentlemen interested in the society, an hour was pleasantly spent.

After dinner, by invitation of President Prince, the party took carriages for the Park. With the extensive and well appointed fixtures heretofore provided, it might be supposed that there is little of preparation called for to meet the wants of the coming exhibition. But the officers, never quite satisfied with the past, are always working for something better. The work of improvement if going busily on. All unoccupied areas, excepting the track and its approaches, are now well turfed over, and this gives a far more pleasing effect than the sand and dust of former years. In this respect time has greatly aided in the work.

The first thing to attract attention at the present time of course is the new grand stand now approaching completion. This is an imposing structure indeed, and when fully completed will far outrival anything of the kind before attempted in the State. The location is on the south side of the track, directly opposite that of the old stand. It is 500 feet long, 40 feet wide, with posts 35 feet in height. The seats are all on one inclined floor, and will comfortably accommodate 6000 people. The lower floor is finished for an exhibition hall for agricultural tools and implments, and is finely floored with plank and lighted by windows both front and rear, and made accessible by wide doors at either end and at intervals of 50 feet along the rear. Messrs. Parker & Wood of Boston have engaged 100 lineal feet of this floor for an extensive exhibit of their implments, tools and seeds.

Near the entrance to the grove on the north side of the Park, and convenient to the stock sheds, has been erected a forage barn 30x40 feet, and neatly finished and well covered, where forage and feed for the stock will be stored and dealt out. Other improvements in the same vicinity are going on. The two large hotels, formerly located on the east side of the main avenue to the grove, have been moved to the west side, thus leaving the entire eastern half of the grove unused for any other purpose than for tenting or for more permanent cottages. This gives not only cleanliness, but also system and order to this section of the Park.

A bran-new feature has been arranged for the convenience and comfort of the the knights of the good-stick and their admirers. The ring in which the cattle drawing is to take place has been supplemented on two sides, and extending the length of the ring, with tiers of elevated seats for show and fair yet held by this well known society.

The races will be unusually attractive this exhibition. The society has joined the National Trotting Association, and this places it abreast of the advanced societies. The 2.38 race, Wednesday afternoon of the second day of the fair, for a purse of $175; $100 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third, will be one worth witnessing. Thursday the closing day, there is a 2.45 race, purse $150—$90, $45, $15, and the free for all race, purse $300—$125, $55, $20, will doubtless draw a good field of horses. The entries in the trotting classes close Oct. 7th.

We have before us a copy of the premium list of the Society, which is got up in a neat and convenient form, and has a large amount offered for all displays in all departments.

Our Crop Reports.

THE HAY CROP FULLY AN AVERAGE, OF SPLENDID QUALITY AND GATHERED IN FINE CONDITION.—GRAIN IN ABUNDANCE.—A LARGE AREA OF CORN PLANTED.—POTATOES DOING WELL; BUT LITTLE REPORT OF RUST AS YET.—DAIRYING SUCCESSFUL.—APPLES AN AVERAGE CROP.—PASTURES IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

[Special Reports for the *Maine Farmer*.]

AVON. The hay crop is better both in quantity and quality than it was last year; very little damaged by rain, and has been an average crop. The apple crop will be light, not so good as the spring blossoming promised; there will be more than enough for home demand. Corn is backward, and will require much warm weather to ensure a good crop. Potato crop promises to be good. The yield of the dairies will be about an average. The pastures are holding out very well, and the fall feed will be very good.

G. S. NORTON.

BELFAST. The farmers are rejoicing for bountiful crops. The hay crop is an average crop, and is housed in good condition. Apple crop light. Grain an average, but manturing very handsome. The potato crop is above an average; quality very fine. Corn coming forward rapidly; looks well. The season has been very good for dairying. The grain crop good; feed in pastures good. Hay is the leading crop. No butter factories. Equity Grange is in a flourishing condition. Among members Ellis, Hayfords, Browns, Edgecombs and others with their wives, are alive in the interest of Agriculture—bound to secure the premium offered.

E. E. RITCHER.

BANGOR. The garnered hay crop, the leading crop in this county, is fully equal to last year; the lack in quantity is more than made up in quality. It never was secured in better condition. It is largely being already under cover. Feed in pastures has been good throughout the season, and dairying a success. On the whole our cattle awake from winter are satisfied, contented and happy, realizing that this season they have been amply rewarded for their faith and works.

A. B.

BRIDGTON. The report from the crops is favorable; the hay crop is good and compares well with last year, except in some of the old fields, the hay was rather light. The apple crop will be light, but not large; and as with the pears; the trees blossomed out beautifully, but a cold "snap" at that time, damaged them and lessened the crop. Potatoes are looking well, and the bugs, the ears, and the corn itself are not quite as large as usual. The potato crop has been a good one, without any rot, and the dairying has been excellent so far. Stock looks well, and promises an excellent crop. The latter rains have helped out the pastures; cows get abundance of feed. The farm dairies are generally prosperous. Hay may be considered the leading crop, as all farm operations aim to an increase of this most important product. The small fruit crop has been immense. Cultivated berries have been plentiful in this market at fair prices. More attention is being paid to growing small fruits. Many farmers in the Village markets than formerly. The Winslow Packing Co. have put up about 40,000 cans of blueberries. The first sweet corn was packed on Saturday, Aug. 22. The grain crop is reported good, with little if any damage from wet or other causes. The late wetness has caused an immense growth of straw and serious lodging.

G. FERNALD.

BURNHAM. With my observation over the State, consider the hay crop a little short compared with last year, except in exceptional country, there a heavy crop, but any shortage is amply made up by the abundant second crop, and the luxuriant feed in pastures, which was never excelled at this season of the year. Grain of all kinds is very heavy, insuring lots of rough fodder on which to feed the young cattle and patch out the hay. Potatoes we should put below an average; corn looks well. Fruit crop promises to be an average. Those engaged in dairying have had a good season for feed for their cows, and are prospering well. If Maine farmers will now feed this abundant crop to sheep and cattle, and not sell their hay which promises to be low, and so increase the fertility of their farms, they will do well.

A. C. LIBBY.

CAPE ELIZABETH. About same amount of hay that was cut last year; fall feed first-rate; crops of all kinds fair; not so many apples as last year, but a plenty; farmers have no reason to complain; prices rule low; I think there is more fertilizers used, but the chief reliance is barn and stable manure; of the latter large quantities are hauled from Portland; the indications are that the farmers are increasing in wealth; I see a great improvement of land and buildings within the last fifteen years; there was a very large crop of strawberries, I should think double any year previous.

S. P. MAYBERRY.

CHERRYFIELD. Hay crop ½ to ⅔ better than in 1884; about average crop; garnered in first rate condition. Apple crop light, blossomed in spring very promisingly, but promises, like many made by men, not kept. Small fruits generally abundant. Corn much better than average. Potatoes have had good growth, and the quality is excellent, the crop will be better than an average. The Colorado bug put in an early appearance, but somehow he seems to have lost much of his power to do harm. I let him have his own way in my small potato field, but the yield and the quality are good as could be asked. For dairying the season has been fair. Only two weeks ago the pastures had become dry and short, but the late rains have brought up the feed and the cows are giving out milk better in quantity and quality; fall feed must be excellent. No butter factory in this part of the county. Grain crop looks well, but the acreage less than usual. On the whole the season has been good and the farmer successful.

J. A. MILLIKEN.

CARIBOU. The hay crop will compare favorably with that of last year and is a full average harvest. The weather was very uncertain during the cutting and quite a large amount has been injured by wetting. Heavy rainfalls have occurred at short intervals since planting time, and up to the present, which though not favorable for the grain and potatoes, has been a large crops of well filled grain of nearly all kinds, and potatoes, and splendid pasturage for stock. But it looks now as if we may have a frost before it is ripened. There is more or less rust appearing on nearly all fields of early potatoes. Some fields are already far gone, and only a radical change in weather can save them.

G. W. P. JERRARD.

CUMBERLAND CENTRE. Crops generally are a good average. The hay crop, my grass crop was 15 per cent. better than last year, and a good second cutting of new feed on unseeded land, whereas there was no second last year. Grain good, corn and potatoes not an average with me; pastures good; fall feed plenty; stock doing well; dairying I think has been fair, judging by my own; I cannot speak for factories or fruit. I have the impression that the outcome for farmers in this section will be a good one.

W. W. HARRIS.

DENMARK. The hay crop will be as garnered, about three-fourths of last year, and less than an average. Apples, not half of a crop and inferior quality. Grain of all kinds is more than an average crop, while corn, potatoes and beans are looking nicely. The season for dairying has been good, as feed has been good, and at present, is fresh and good, and recent rains warrant good fall feed. Corn and oats are the leading crops.

C. B. SMITH.

EAST WINTHROP. The hay crop will average one; it was secured in good condition and will spend well. The grass in the fields has sprung up finely; much second crop will be cut for seed. The feed in the pastures is excellent for the time of the year. Grain of the various varieties will yield a fair crop. Corn is looking well, though damaged some by the high winds. Potatoes are looking well, and what have been dug yield very well; no appearance of rot as yet. The apple crop will be a light one. Stock looks well.

J. E. BRAINERD.

EAST SUMNER. The entire hay crop will not fall much below the average, as the meadows generally were good; at any rate, the yield was much larger than was predicted early in the season. Corn promises a good crop, early frosts alone excepted. Potatoes are looking finely and good yields are expected. Potatoes are good as usual, though I see some places are rusting. The apple crop good; just about enough blighted and dropped off, so that the trees with some propping bear the burden very well. Feed in pastures has been excellent so far. Stock looking well; prices rule low for stock of all kinds. Leading crops, hay, oats and wheat. Not so many potatoes planted as last year. Beans have done fairly well this season. The big rain the first of July caused them to lay idle for two or three weeks; it rained so hard it must have washed the honey out of everything, as the bees left off work altogether for quite a number of days. Pears are now viewed are, that should have nearly frosts Village markets than formerly. The Winslow Packing Co. have put up about 40,000 cans of blueberries. The first sweet corn was packed on Saturday, Aug. 22. The grain crop is reported good, with little if any damage from wet or other causes. The late wetness has caused an immense growth of straw and serious lodging.

G. FERNALD.

BURNHAM. With my observation over the State, consider the hay crop a little short compared with last year, except in exceptional country, there a heavy crop, but any shortage is amply made up by the abundant second crop, and the luxuriant feed in pastures, which was never excelled at this season of the year. Grain of all kinds is very heavy, insuring lots of rough fodder on which to feed the young cattle and patch out the hay. Potatoes we should put below an average; corn looks well. Fruit crop promises to be an average. Those engaged in dairying have had a good season for feed for their cows, and are prospering well. If Maine farmers will now feed this abundant crop to sheep and cattle, and not sell their hay which promises to be low, and so increase the fertility of their farms, they will do well.

C. LIBBY.

CAPE ELIZABETH. About same amount of hay that was cut last year; fall feed first-rate; crops of all kinds fair; not so many apples as last year, but a plenty; farmers have no reason to complain; prices rule low; I think there is more fertilizers used, but the chief reliance is barn and stable manure; of the latter large quantities are hauled from Portland; the indications are that the farmers are increasing in wealth; I see a great improvement of land and buildings within the last fifteen years; there was a very large crop of strawberries, I should think double any year previous.

S. P. MAYBERRY.

CHERRYFIELD. Hay crop ½ to ⅔ better than in 1884; about average crop; garnered in first rate condition. Apple crop light, blossomed in spring very promisingly, but promises, like many made by men, not kept. Small fruits generally abundant. Corn much better than average. Potatoes have had good growth, and the quality is excellent, the crop will be better than an average. The Colorado bug put in an early appearance, but somehow he seems to have lost much of his power to do harm. I let him have his own way in my small potato field, but the yield and the quality are good as could be asked. For dairying the season has been fair. Only two weeks ago the pastures had become dry and short, but the late rains have brought up the feed and the cows are giving out milk better in quantity and quality; fall feed must be excellent. No butter factory in this part of the county. Grain crop looks well, but the acreage less than usual. On the whole the season has been good and the farmer successful.

J. A. MILLIKEN.

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Augusta, Sept. 3, 1885.

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$2.50 IN ADVANCE; OR $2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

☞ All payments made by subscribers will be credited on the yellow slips attached to their papers. The printed date in connection with the subscriber's name will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, a all cases, a valid receipt for money remitted by him.

☞ A subscriber desiring to change his post office direction, or to discontinue his paper, must communicate to us the *name of the office to which it has previously been sent*, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

☞ Postage free to all subscribers.

Collectors' Notice.

C. S. ATHS will call upon our subscribers in Cumberland County during September.
FRIEND J. H. PRATT, will call upon our subscribers in Washington County during September.
MR. J. W. KELLOGG will call upon our subscribers in Penobscot County during September.

W. O. Fuller, Jr., of the Rockland *Courier-Gazette*, has arrived home from his European voyage.

Gen. Butler announces that he will resist the President in his efforts to remove the cattle from the Indian lands.

Dr. H. C. Vaughan, after seven years of journalistic experience, has closed his connection with the Ellsworth *American*.

We publish an advertisement of the noted "Jewell" strawberry, an illustration of which we recently presented to our readers.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the genial "autocrat of the breakfast table," celebrated the 76th anniversary of his birthday on Saturday. There were many callers and remembrances were sent by a large number of friends unable to be present.

At the consolidated cattle show and fair at Fairfield, Sept. 15th and 16th, $2000 are offered in premiums and purses. The Fair, which will be in the pavilion, will be superintended by Jas. T. Murray; the cattle department by S. Conner; the sheep, swine and poultry department by Dr. M. S. Goodrich; the horse department by A. F. Gerald.

Our correspondent, J. H Faught of Belgrade, has enclosed us a box of white huckleberries, with pink blush, found growing upon the land of Llewellyn K. Stevens of North Belgrade. They are genuine hunkleberries, and certainly are a great curiosity. No difference can be detected in the bushes from those of the common black huckleberries.

Rev. I. D. Stewart, agent of the *Morning Star* corporation, which paper is the Free Will Baptist national organ, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Rev. E. N. Fernald of Lewiston, treasurer of the Free Will Baptist Home and Foreign Missions and Education Society. The office of the *Star* is to be removed to Shawmut avenue, Boston, where a new building has just been built for it.

Gov. Pierce of Dakota, is in Washington for the purpose of filing the census recently taken of the territory. It is a very complete and voluminous piece of work. The population is found to number 415,000, of which South Dakota claims 363,000. The total number of farms in the territory is 80,090, varying in area from 6000 acres down. The chief object of the census is to strengthen the territory's claim to admission as a State.

The board of medical experts on Boston's water supply have made a report which makes some startling revelations of the condition of the streams which supply the Mystic river, and other sources from which water is taken. The water is fearfully polluted by sewage, and is extremely unhealthy to use. The mayor has called on the water board in vigorous terms to use the most summary methods to suppress the causes of pollution at once.

The next reunion of the Emery family will take place in Tremont Temple, Boston, Thursday, Sept. 10. As this is the 250th anniversary of the coming of John and Anthony Emery to this country, it is expected to exceed any previous reunion in numbers. There will be an opening address by the president, Rev. Rufus Emery, of Newburg, N. Y., an oration by George F. Emery Esq., of Portland, and poems are expected from one or two members of the family.

Mr. Urish Folger of Sidney, has received the sad news of the death of his son, Mr. James P. Folger, in Woodbridge, Cal. The deceased was a native of this county, and left his Kennebec home some thirty years ago. His age was 54 years. He leaves a wife and six children. He died suddenly of mountain fever. Correspondents in that section speak of the deceased as an "noble and upright man." He left a fortune of some $100,000.

The farmer who reads, studies and writes in connection with his manual labor, is the one who enjoys life most and lives longest. The unused mind rusts out, and when the great motive power is gone, life has an aimless existence, which we know is governed as to length, by the condition and advancement of the species. The lowest grades of animal life are of the shortest duration. The highest grades reach up to the longevity of man. The most barbarous and least enlightened of the human family are the shortest lived. The highest intelligence and the greatest longevity are found together.

On Wednesday, a son of Gen. O. O. Howard, United States Commander of the Department of the Platte, at Livingston, Mon., shot himself through the breast accidentally, as it was supposed at the time, and it is feared the wound will prove fatal. He is about 19 years old, and has been with Lieut. Kingsbury at the park survey throughout the season. Some time after the shooting young Howard confessed that it was not the result of an accident, but a sudden and unreciprocated attachment for a young lady, whose name he would not reveal, but who passed through Livingston as one of a large party. It is said the young man had never met the lady until he saw her in the park.

At the beginning of the fifty-fourth volume of the *Maine Farmer*, in November next, we shall fit out the paper with an entire new dress of type. It will be beautifully clear and of good face, easily read, similar to that used on the paper for so many years, while at the same time it will be compact and condensed as to enable us to give our readers the same large amount of reading matter as at present. Other improvements are contemplated for the benefit of our patrons, in the line of continuing the *Farmer* in the position it has well earned in fifty-three years of toil,—the faithful, reliable and favorite paper of the industrial classes. We shall continue our present staff of able editors, and the large corps of correspondents in the various departments that have given a high character and permanent value to the paper. These enterprises involve a large expense, but we feel justified in making them, as the paper will never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time.

The murder epidemic is just now prevailing in Massachusetts, and the assassin seems omnipresent in the old Bay State. Murders are succeeded each by other in startling succession. The Boston *Traveller* has a strong article against the exercise of executive clemency in these cases, and adds: "All this demoralising sentimentality is wrong, and we believe it stands towards the present epidemic of murder in the relation of cause to effect. It is time to reassert the old wholesome moral and legal standard in such matters. Men must reearn the lesson that no wrongs, whether of a business or of a domestic nature, can excuse the crime of wilful murder with malice aforethought. The pulpit and press of the State owe a duty to the community in this matter. They should cry aloud and cease not until the savages in our midst are made afraid to gratify their passions by the application of stern and swift justice. There is too much homicide and too little hemp in the social economy of Massachusetts."

New England Fair.

The New England Agricultural Society was organized in 1864. Its purpose from the first has been to place its exhibitions at those points within the field of its work, not necessarily where the exhibitions themselves would be the most successful in receipts, but rather where their influence would have an effect to promote the interests of New England agriculture in the highest degree. It was believed that this work would be best accomplished by itinerating into the several New England States and to those points where the interest in its work was such as to promise an earnest effort, on the part of the locality, for its success. It needed a desire and an interest on the part of the people of a locality in order to secure the needed effort, and without the two, success at best is uncertain. While, properly, more of its exhibitions have been held in the State of Massachusetts than elsewhere, yet from time to time, in answer to earnest calls, it has gone out into other of the New England States. In 1883 and 1884, it was held at Manchester, N. H. For three years previous it was held at Worcester. Twice before the present year it has been held in this State, in 1868 and 1877,—both times at Portland. In all these twenty-one years of its work, it has won a marked degree of success. It is doubtful if the history of great fairs in this country, there is another example where a society has met with so uniform success, both as regards the variety and extent of its exhibitions and also its money receipts, as has this New England Fair. While enemies have at times arisen, and a measure of opposition has been met, without exception when its fairs have opened, there has been found a large and varied exhibit which did credit to New England agriculture and to the society which was laboring to promote it, and there always has assembled a vast crowd of interested visitors to avail themselves of its benefits.

The active officers of the Eastern Maine Fair Association, led by Hon. J. F. Bass, the president of the association, and ably seconded by his associate officers, conceived the idea that the eastern part of the State should have the benefit of a New England exhibition. Accordingly, an invitation was extended to the officers of the New England Society to hold their exhibition the present year at Maplewood Park, Bangor, and President Bass attended the annual meeting of the society, at Boston, last winter, for the purpose of pressing the claims of the locality on the society, with the result as known. Much credit is due Mr. Bass for his perseverance in the matter and for the success that rewarded his efforts.

The officers of the New England Society are: President, Hon. Geo. B. Loring, late United States Commissioner of Agriculture; Hon. Daniel Needham, Boston, Secretary and Col. Geo. W. Riddle, Manchester, N. H., Treasurer. These officers have held their respective positions since the first organization of the society. Faithfully and earnestly President Loring has stood by the interests of New England agriculture through all these years, never failing on all proper occasions to hold it up in its full importance, and ever championing the New England Society a large and deserved measure of credit for the work it has accomplished in promoting its advancement. Equally faithful also have been the other officers in their respective duties.

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The superintendents of the several departments have been selected for their qualifications for the duties, and have before proved themselves as efficient for the service. I. D. Fenderson of Stetson is superintendent of cattle; F. O. Beal, of horses; R. W. Murch, Hampden, the agricultural department; E. H. Gregory, Hampden, the implemement department; poultry, W. N. Osborn, Fairfield; horticultural, Henry McLaughlin, Bangor; fancy work, R. G. Rollins, Bangor; decorative art, Mrs. A. L. Simpson, Bangor.

Since the close of the exhibition last year, important changes and improvements have been made in and upon Maplewood Park. The main building has been completed, a broad balcony built on the east end, the track plowed and graded so that objectionable features have been removed, sheds and stalls built entirely around the park and an additional set commenced, platforms erected for agricultural impliments, and a fine gothic two-story building erected near the entrance which is to be headquarters for the officers of the society. Hon. Fred Atwood, of Winthrop, has also built a substantial wooden building in which to show his immense variety of agricultural implements. In the interior of the main building a long glass-topped ice-chest for keeping the dairy exhibits, has just been completed. The buildings on the outside have been painted in colors, after the prevailing fashion, and as there has been good taste manifested in architectural designs, the effect is good, and the grounds rendered thereby more attractive to the eye of the visitor. Everything has been done in a thorough manner, as though the society had destined it to grow to maturity, and surely the energy thus far manifested is a pretty sure indication of a long life, full of vigor.

Of one fact there is no room for doubt, that nowhere have the officers of the New England Society found more complete, or better equipments for the successful carrying forward of an exhibition, than at Maplewood Park, and nowhere have they found a stronger determination to make success complete than in this week manifested by the citizens of Maine led by the Eastern State Society.

Cattle.

The entries are full in almost every department and are especially strong in the line of pure-bred stock, and in oxen and fat cattle. In this issue of the *Farmer* we can hardly give more than a birds-eye view of the exhibition as a whole, leaving the principal stock features outside of the horse department, to be noticed in detail in our next week's issue.

The entries in pure bred stock show the exhibition to be a representative New England Fair. In Short-horns, not now as is well known especially strong in New England, in addition to the well known herds of H. and C. D. Waugh and Howard & Ellis of Somerset county, and representatives from the many smaller herds of Penobscot county and vicinity, there is a large herd entered by Samuel Hodgdon, Meredith, N. Hampshire, another by T. Saunders, Williamstown, Vermont, and still another by that prince of New England shorthorn breeders, Benj. Sumner, Woodstock, Connecticut. These make in all a very full and creditable collection of this breed of stock.

Herefords are out in full force, and in this breed Vermont contributes the large herd of L. B. Harris, Lyndon Center, a herd that will probably carry home some of the ribbons. The remainder of the large array of this popular stock is from the breeders of our own State, where it is known this stock is rapidly multiplying, and is even more popular than is is numerous. The larger exhibitors are Burleigh & Bodwell, Vassalboro'; John Morrison, East Corinth; Atkinson & Mills, South Norridgewock; of G. Underwood, Fayette; Parker & Otis, Bailey's I. Corbett, Farmington, and many others whose smaller herds and individual animals will be noticed when time will allow. Visitors to the fair will find this a larger collection of Herefords than was ever before shown in the State, and we bespeak for them a good share of attention.

Swiss cattle are a novelty to the people of this State. These are shown by J. A. Bancroft, Worcester, Mass., with a full herd.

Devons are shown in two herds, one by J. P. Sanborn, East Concord, N. H., and the other by C. B. Gilmore, Solon.

Holsteins are shown in a large herd by C. Robinson, Barre Plains, Mass., and in smaller numbers by others.

Ayrshires are not in large numbers G. A. Fletcher, Milton, Mass., being the only entry.

Cattle Club Jerseys are strong in numbers with the Saddleback herd of Orestes Pierce, C. T. Cobb, North Leeds, State College Farm, Orono; Wms Harper, Jacksonville, N. B.; Robb, Ross & Son, Cambridge, Mass., and many others with individual animals and smaller herds.

Maine State Jerseys are entered in full ranks with large herds from the State College Farm, G. C. Whiting, Thomaston, and O. Gardiner, Rockland, and numerous other smaller entries.

Working oxen come from L. B. Harris, Lyndon, Vt., with a full herd.

The grades and cross breeds are in large numbers, coming from leading farmers from every section of the State.

The great strength of the show, however, is in the magnificent collection of oxen, the equal of which never was before seen at any New England Fair, and nearly all from our own State. Maine is either gaining rapidly in the quality, size and early maturity of its oxen and steers, or it is paying more attention to the breed than them out to the exhibitions. The State fat stock premiums, without doubt, have aided in drawing out the many fat cattle entered for exhibition. The history of great fairs in this country, there is another example where a society has met with so uniform success, both as regards the variety and extent of its exhibitions and also its money receipts, as has this New England Fair. While enemies have at times arisen, and a measure of opposition has been met, without exception when its fairs have opened, there has been found a large and varied exhibit which did credit to New England agriculture and to the society which was laboring to promote it, and there always has assembled a vast crowd of interested visitors to avail themselves of its benefits.

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Since the close of the exhibition last year, important changes and improvements have been made in and upon Maplewood Park. The main building has been completed, a broad balcony built on the east end, the track plowed and graded so that objectionable features have been removed, sheds and stalls built entirely around the park and an additional set commenced, platforms erected for agricultural impliments, and a fine gothic two-story building erected near the entrance which is to be headquarters for the officers of the society. Hon. Fred Atwood, of Winthrop, has also built a substantial wooden building in which to show his immense variety of agricultural implements. In the interior of the main building a long glass-topped ice-chest for keeping the dairy exhibits, has just been completed. The buildings on the outside have been painted in colors, after the prevailing fashion, and as there has been good taste manifested in architectural designs, the effect is good, and the grounds rendered thereby more attractive to the eye of the visitor. Everything has been done in a thorough manner, as though the society had destined it to grow to maturity, and surely the energy thus far manifested is a pretty sure indication of a long life, full of vigor.

Of one fact there is no room for doubt, that nowhere have the officers of the New England Society found more complete, or better equipments for the successful carrying forward of an exhibition, than at Maplewood Park, and nowhere have they found a stronger determination to make success complete than in this week manifested by the citizens of Maine led by the Eastern State Society.

Cattle.

The entries are full in almost every department and are especially strong in the line of pure-bred stock, and in oxen and fat cattle. In this issue of the *Farmer* we can hardly give more than a birds-eye view of the exhibition as a whole, leaving the principal stock features outside of the horse department, to be noticed in detail in our next week's issue.

The entries in pure bred stock show the exhibition to be a representative New England Fair. In Short-horns, not now as is well known especially strong in New England, in addition to the well known herds of H. and C. D. Waugh and Howard & Ellis of Somerset county, and representatives from the many smaller herds of Penobscot county and vicinity, there is a large herd entered by Samuel Hodgdon, Meredith, N. Hampshire, another by T. Saunders, Williamstown, Vermont, and still another by that prince of New England shorthorn breeders, Benj. Sumner, Woodstock, Connecticut. These make in all a very full and creditable collection of this breed of stock.

Herefords are out in full force, and in this breed Vermont contributes the large herd of L. B. Harris, Lyndon Center, a herd that will probably carry home some of the ribbons. The remainder of the large array of this popular stock is from the breeders of our own State, where it is known this stock is rapidly multiplying, and is even more popular than is is numerous. The larger exhibitors are Burleigh & Bodwell, Vassalboro'; John Morrison, East Corinth; Atkinson & Mills, South Norridgewock; of G. Underwood, Fayette; Parker & Otis, Bailey's I. Corbett, Farmington, and many others whose smaller herds and individual animals will be noticed when time will allow. Visitors to the fair will find this a larger collection of Herefords than was ever before shown in the State, and we bespeak for them a good share of attention

portant of the European States
o adopted a system of forestry
has rescued them from the very
which now threatens us. It was
the forest-condition of Maine to-day
nlisted the most careful considera-
these continental governments. To
this valuable possession, private
land were extinguished, perma-
ests were laid out and placed under
ct care of the government, depart-
of forestry were organized, regula-
ith regard to cutting the timber
d down, and every measure was
to increase the profit of lands de-
timber growth. The result had
that was anticipated. And I can
of no more useful legislation in
e of Maine than that which would
very owner of timber lands that he
ected against all encroachments.
is not exposed to the usual thought-
ses of forest-fires, that his domain
t is as well enclosed as his domain
that his forest property belongs to
est of which the State is pecu-
atchful, and that the development
ands into woodlands will re-
the encouragement the State can
without creating invidious distinc-
Considering the amount of public
state timber lands in the State of
nd the foremost importance of this
among all its industries, Maine
ll endeavor to set an example of
egislation which would guide the
protecting all our national and
rest-domain, and encourage the
er to enlist in this as he would in
er branch of agricultural industry—
gratuitate you, gentlemen, on the
le collection on these grounds, in-
the zeal and skill with which the
of animals, the investigation of ma-
the cultivators of crops, have
their calling in New England.
effort of the associations united
ork will be crowned with entire

The Races.

ces advertised for Monday were
ily postponed on account of the
Sunday and Monday morning, until
afternoon. The first race was for
ars old and under, and inasmuch
not to fill, an impromptu race was
ed for the now famous bay stallion
and the equally famous bay stallion
Chief, both owned by Mr. C. H.
of Waterville. These three year
made a very handsome race, and
Chief won in two straight heats,
2.40½. Nelson already has a
f 2.46. Both these colts are only
ears of age; they were received
eat favor by the large crowd in
ce.
econd race was a running race,
st two in three, for a prize of $100.
race there were three entries;
Maxim, owned by George F. Wal-
lisboro, N. B.; 3 c. b. g. Tom, owned by
Walsh, St. John, N. B., and Glad
owned by F. M. Wares, Portland.
nning races always receive great
, particularly when they are well
, and are gaining in favor with
ple. This race between Golden
and Yorktown was closely contes-
throughout both heats, and in a large
of each heat blanket could have
both horses. Maxim won with
rn second, Glanstone distanced in
nd heat.

SUMMARY.

ngland Fair and Eastern Maine State
gton, September 1, 1885.
Running race (flat) best 2 in 3 for purse
0 1st horse, $45, 2d horse, $35, 3d horse, $20.
Maxim, b m G. F. Wallace, Hills-
, b g John Walsh, St. John, N. B. 2 2
, ch g F. M. Ware, Portland, Me. 3 dis
Time, 1.31 1-2, 1.31½.

hird race was the 3.00 class, and
ere were registered thirteen entries
ace, only seven horses appeared at
. There was a vexatious delay in
the send-off in the first heat. So
mo was occupied in scoring that
ience of the starter was nearly
ed when the word was given. The
an exciting one, but was easily
Butcher Boy from Bangor, who
the fastest time of the race. In this
race, he having been driven the
o years in a butcher cart in this city.
nd heat was won by Black Pilot, a
adsome bay stallion, owned by Pomp-
. Slipp, of Truro, N. S. in this
Butcher Boy early went to pieces.
e contest throughout the heat was
Black Pilot and Fred S. with Glad-
casionally showing great bursts of
The third heat was but a repetition
econd. In the fourth heat Butcher
aned to the front on the quarter,
essed Black Pilot, but on the score
nd went to the third position, which
tained to the end of the race, Black
ning the race easily in the second
d fourth heats.

SUMMARY.

ngland Agricultural Society and Eastern
ine Fair. Bangor, Maine, Sept. 1, 1885.
Purse of $300; $150 to first, $75 to second,
d, and $30 to third horse.
ot, b s, A. L. Silpp, Truro, N. S. 3 1 1
Bangor, b g, A. W. Eaton, Bangor, 1 4 2
Maxim, b m G. F. Wallace, Hills- 2 3 3
, b g, E. T. Monroe, Foxcroft, 3 2 4
, ch g, F. M. Ware, Portland, 4 5 dis
c. C. H. Dennett, Bangor, 5 6 dis
Knight, blk g, W. H. Knight, Pittsfield, dis
Time—2.40, 2.43, 2.42, 2.44½.

ourth race, for all stallions, did not
Mr. E. L. Norcross of Manchester,
d entered Hambletonian, Jr. in this
ded permission to drive Fearnaught
xhibition mile. This exhibition was
with great interest, because under
ar rules which were adopted by
ciety for awarding premiums for the
otting stock stallions, Fearnaught
given an advantage over every
allion except Maxim, by reason of
a sire who had trotted better than
was hoped that he would show
exhibition of speed as might cause
arrass the judges in awarding the first
n as a trotting stock getter, which
uestionably will do, under the pe-
ules adopted, although his progeny
entitle him to it, and he can only
t by virtue of his sire having made
record. It must be confessed that
hibition of Fearnaught Jr. was a
disappointment. He was not driven
mile at his speed, because as he
the wire at the end of the half-mile,
ercoss instructed the driver to hold
. He made the half in 1.31, but his
as anything but favorable. There
rge crowd in attendance upon the
-day, and what must be very grati-
to all, no pool selling or any gam-
upon the races took place upon the

ednesday there were four races.
ve, for four years old and under, a
of $100. $50 to the first, $25 to the
$15 to the third, and $10 to the
horse. In this there were four en-
Belle H., by Von Moltke, owned by
Hopkins; Twilight, by Von Moltke,
by G. J. Shaw of Hartland; Col.
wned by C. H. Nelson, Waterville;
mbra, owned by E. Shibles. This
was won by Black Ambra in three
heats; best time, 2.40½.
e was a running hurdle race, purse
, in which there were four entries:
Tom, owned by J. R. Purdy of St.
Yorktown, owned by John Walsh;
ohn; Dase Gideon, owned by F. M.
Portland, and Norman, owned by
H. Bailey of Portland. This race
won by Sleepy Tom, best time 1.58½.
e 2.30 class, purse of $300, there
even entries: Nellie M., Kittie P.,
, Ed Bonaess, Surprise, Worm-
ong John. This race was won by
e in three straight heats; best time

e 2.40 class there were eight entries.
300. Fannie Knox, Bertie S., Mo-
, Georgie Selim, Lady Bashaw,
and Plumed Knight. In this race
heats were trotted. Sontag won
heat, and Bertie the second. The
ll be finished Thursday.

J. CATTLE ASSOCIATION. Con-
Statement of doings of M. S. J. Cat-
ociation, at thirteenth annual meet-
den at Town Hall, Winthrop, Au-
th. President Z. A. Gilbert in the
Reports of directors, secretary and
er, were read and accepted, show-
affairs of the association to be in a
ts elected for the ensuing year:
Gilbert, President; Obediah Gard-
ckland and G. M. Gowell, Orono,
Presidents; Wm. Oakes, Oakland,
loyd and J. E. Brainerd, Winthrop,
rs; N. R. Pike, Winthrop, Secretary
asurer; N. R. Pike, P. H. Snell, D.
Wing, Foxcroft, Executive Comm.
a motion of the treasurer, it was
amend Article sixth of the Con-
, so that the treasurer shall be re-
to give bonds for the faithful pay-
ce of the duties of that office.
considerable deliberation it was vo-
the Constitution be so amended,
ball could dropped after this date,
admitted to registry for a less fee
n dollars, whose dam has not a
of 14 lbs. of butter per week, or 325
per year, or unless the grand dams
hat capacity. N. R. PIKE, *Sec.*

TIONS ANSWERED. A subscriber
Will you please inform me where
btain some plan's of the "Jewell
rry," referred to in the last number
Farmer? Also, can you tell me
I can get a good reliable work on
gardening? And oblige yours truly,
ras, N. S. M. A FAGE.

Augur & Sons, nurserymen, Mid-
Middlesex county, Connecticut,
originators of the Jewell straw-
nd orders may be directed to them-
le work on market gardening may
ared of the Orange Judd Publishing
y, New York.

Elizabeth G. Bell, of the Normal
Farmington, has accepted a posi-
teacher of French and history in
icultural College at Fort Collins,
e salary is $1200 per year. It is
regretted that Miss Bell is to close
nection with this school, her work
ing commended by all.

Joseph Piper of this city, was last
thrown from his wagon on State
and although stunned at first, was
y injured.

Items of Maine News.

Melville M. Folsom has been appointed postmaster at Oldtown.

Freeman B. Porter, a seventeen-year-old son of John A. Porter of Freeport, has been missing for a week.

The little daughter of Stillin Kenney of West Jefferson, was kicked in the forehead by a horse recently. She will recover.

A daughter of Riley Shorey of Waldo, who had been sick from some trouble, got well very suddenly one day last week, after throwing up a small snake from her stomach.

During the last term of the Supreme Judicial Court at Bangor, over $3000 was collected for liquor fines. During the present year, over $5000 for liquor fines have been collected.

The city of Portland has contracted for lighting the streets by electricity next year at a cost of $35,000 per year. This is $3500 per year less than was asked by the gas companies.

Wednesday, Edward Durgan fell from a staging a distance of sixty feet to the deck of a vessel, in Bangor, striking his forehead upon the hatch-coubing, crushing in his skull frightfully and causing instant death.

The Harper Manufacturing Company of Welchville, will shut down about Sept. 5, to build a new dam and make other needed repairs. They will start up again as soon as possible; probably in about four weeks. They are pressed with orders.

Mr. Benjamin Dillingham, one of Oldtown's old and respected citizens, dropped dead Friday, August 21st. He went to arise as usual in the morning when he died instantly. His age was 90 years. He has been failing in health for the last year.

A four year old son of Stephen Trumbell of Bridgton, while fishing in the brook near his home Sunday, fell in and was drowned. He was missed, a search made and his fishing rod found floating in the brook. The body was recovered.

Saturday, the police arrested at Methuen, Mass., Joseph Davis, for stealing a team from Wm. H. Lasselle at Searsmont, Me., a short time ago, having been sentenced on a similiar charge. He is a notorious horse thief. The stolen property has been recovered.

Operations on the water-works at Houlton are progressing rapidly. The trenching is approaching completion; the pipes have been laid across the bed of the river during the last week; the dam and filter at the pumping station are completed, and the boilers and machinery are being put in place.

Captain Lund of the steamer Durham City at Boston from London, brought Captain Betts, Mrs. Belle Betts, Wilvert Betts and J. W. Wakefield, who were taken off the wrecked American schooner John G. Ferris of Ellsworth, Me., during a strong gale from the NNW., in latitude 43°, 34′, longitude 68°, 35′, NW., 100 miles east of Boston Light on the 17th.

Sidney B. Lermond, a young son of E. G. Lermond of South Hope, got two grains of oats in his ear two years ago, while playing around Payson Bros. threshing machine, Saturday, the 16th ult., he was annoyed by an itching in his ears, and finally succeeded in getting the oats out, after having carried them so long.

Mr. William Lincoln, a highly-respected citizen of Hartland, upon going out one morning found one of his cows dead in the yard. Another cow and a three-year-old heifer died the same day. They were all poisoned. Mr. Lincoln thinks it must have been done by fox poison. He does not think he has any enemies who would commit such a deed.

Augustus Brown, a carpenter employed on a house owned by Hon. Geo. W. Ladd, Bangor, met with a severe fall last week, by falling a distance of 40 feet, and as well dressed a crowd as we ever saw gathered in Augusta. State street and the State House grounds were black with people, and from Water street to the grounds there was a constant stream of wagons. Promptly at 2 o'clock the line was formed, the First Regiment in front of their quarters, and the Second abreast the battery quarters, the battery remaining in the rear. The two bands consolidated into a Brigade band, were stationed in the centre. Commander-in-Chief Robie with the members of his staff mounted, and Major Graham, United States Inspector, took up a position, and the column moved in front of Blaine's house, while the General of the Brigade and his staff occupied the center of the field. The two groups of horsemen joining, proceeded at a handsome gait to the review of soldiery, commencing at the right of the line. The sight was a magnificent one. The rich trappings of the officers, heavy with gold and gay glittering and cornucating in the sunlight, the flowing plumes, the prancing steeds, the green field, with the gay apparel of the ladies on the hillside ground, all combined to add *eclat* to the occasion. As the calvacade moved around the inspiring strains of "Hail to the Chief" were rendered by the band, and at the conclusion the line completed it returned to its first position. The troops then marched in review before the commander. Their appearance was very satisfactory. The uniforms were new and bright, and the red blankets which they bore upon their backs created a very pretty effect. The review occupied just an hour, and at the close was given the Governor and his staff retired. Following the review, Major F. H. Strickland, Brigade Inspector, accompanied by Inspectors Gen. Wm. D. Hamlin, Ellsworth, Inspector Lt. Phillips of Orono, and Major Graham made the annual inspection of the troops and their equipments. On Saturday morning, a given signal, the tents were struck and the troops marched out of camp, taking the cars for home, and making a splendid appearance as they marched through the streets. Those in charge say that the soldiers showed marked improvement over last year's drill.

Kennebec County News.

—The fall term of Colby University begins to-day.

—The Bradstreet mill of Gardiner, furnishes on an average, 35 cords of edgings daily to the Somerset Fibre Co., at Fairfield.

—Viner Block in Winthrop, owned by James E. Chandler and L. P. Moody, was injured by fire last week, to the extent of some $400.

—Mr. A. M. Spear of Hallowell, has removed from that city to Gardiner, and formed a partnership in the law business with Mr. O. B. Clason.

—Mr. H. H. Hawes of Riversides, has a novel and curious method of marking the eggs he brings to market with a rubber stamp, thus: "Hillhurst. H. H. Hawes, Riverside. Maine." This is a guarantee the freshness of his eggs.

—Maine deaf mutes to the number of 100 met in Waterville, Saturday, and organized an association by the choice of the following officers: George W. Wakefield, Brownfield, President; Maj. P. Bicknell, Saco, Secretary; Albert L. Carlisle, Bangor, Treasurer. It is believed that this movement will result in great good to the deaf mutes of Maine and be followed by a permanent and combined action for their benefit.

Meteorological.

August was a cold month and the moisture less than usual. The mean heat for 49 years is 66.76°, this year, 65.74°, being 3.°22 colder. The mean moisture for 47 years is 3.75 inches, this year 3.31, a deficiency of 0.54 inches.

Mornings, 8.31 inches.	
Fair days, 20; cool, 9; variable, 5; cloudy, 1.	
Aurora, observed five times, on the 2, 6, 7, 15 and 26.	
Thunder on the 1st, no lightning, ditto on 13th.	
Thunder and lightning at midnight, 31st.	
11th thunder storm at night, also on the 19th.	
20 Polar rays. P. M. East and West.	
Rain fall on 11 days.	
Coldness averaged 5.8 or more on 11 days.	
Prevailing winds, S. W. and S.	
Mean height of barometer reduced to 32°	
Greatest do. on the 2d,	29°.855
Greatest do. on the 9th,	29°.340
Least do. on the 14th,	29°.545
Range,	0°.495
Mean heat of 3 daily observations,	68°.47
do do do observations,	67°.47
do do all observations,	68°.47
Mean of Maximum,	76°.93
do Minimum,	59°.03
Mean range,	14°.37
Greatest heat on the 14th,	85°.
Least do on the 30th,	49°.
Range,	36°.
Mean relative humidity,	80°.9
Standing, Sept. 1st, Augtitude, 68°.47 30°	
Highest above ocean level, 82 feet.	

Oaklands. G.

ST. JOHN'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, PRESQUE ISLE. The attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement of this school in another column. The school was founded last year by Bishop Neely, and the present, second year, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1885. Prof. Geo. S. Atwood, late of Bowdoin College, Head Master. Prof. W. S. Knowlton, for twelve years principal of Houlton Academy, brings this year his valuable services to the aid of the school. The resident pupils board in the family of the Head Master, and have constant supervision. Extensive playgrounds and modern conveniences. Military drill was introduced last term, and will be continued. The department of Chemistry will be opened for the first time in September, and will be made a distinguishing feature and study of the school. The average number of scholars in attendance the past year was sixty-eight.

A thief entered a villa at Newport, R. I., by boring under the catch of the window, removing it, lifting the sash and entering. He made quite a haul.

A ball game between passenger train near McGregor, Tex., on Friday. Mrs. D. E. Hill was fatally, conductor Gordon seriously, and a number of passengers slightly injured.

Typhus fever, as well as cholera, is spreading in Marseilles, France. There were 3833 new cases of cholera and 1348 deaths from the disease, reported throughout Spain, Sunday.

The Iowa republicans have nominated William Larrabee for governor, Captain Hull for lieutenant-governor, and the present incumbents for supreme judge and superintendent of public instruction.

John Williams, an Italian 13 years old, who was sent to the House of Industry, in Boston, from June, 1884, for truancy, jumped from a window of the institution Sunday, and was instantly killed.

Burglars entered the residence of August Hencke, at Astoria, L. I., Thursday night, and attempted to rob the premises. Mr. Hencke resisted and the burglars fired three shots at him without effect, but mortally wounded his wife.

Near Boone, Ga., on Friday, a train was wrecked by running through an open switch. Williams, a section man, was killed. Engineer Powers, fireman Bellows and porter John Thomas were probably fatally injured. No passengers hurt.

A cholera riot broke out in Almira, in the Spanish province of Andalusia, Saturday, and many of the houses of the wealthy were wrecked. Eight persons were killed and 13 injured in suppressing the riot. Cholera is reported at the Italian town of Gaeta. Nagasaki, Japan, is declared an infected port by a cholera outbreak.

Albert D. Swan, one of the most prominent and wealthiest citizens of Lawrence, Mass., was shot in the back of the head by Henry H. Goodwin, Thursday morning, and killed. Goodwin gave himself up, and states that Swan had robbed him of all he had, and there was a period in a man's life when he could stand no more. He had reached that point and went to the mill to kill Swan, and was willing to stand the consequences. Swan lived but a few minutes after the shooting. Goodwin is thought to be insane.

G.

SUPERIOR COURT. The September term of this court opened in this city, Tuesday. The grand jury is as follows: Simon W. Baker, Clinton; S. A. Howe, Windsor; Cyrus W. Davis, Waterville; Frank Dam, Vassalboro; Neely, and Benj. Purnell, Pittston; S. A. Farnham, Belgrade; J. E. Fossett, Augusta; C. C. Hayden, Windsor; Wm. Perkins, Gardiner; Levi Richmond, Winthrop; Mark L. Shaw, Chelsea; Chas. Sawtelle, Oakland; H. M. Starbird, Litchfield; Isaac Tucker, Mt. Vernon; John H. Welch, Augusta; Barzilla Walker, Monmouth; Emery J. Nash, Sidney.

The following gentlemen were sworn as traverse jurors:

Geo. S. Abbott, Winslow; Samuel N. Oaks, Gardiner; E. B. Delano, Augusta; Theodore F. Dearborn, Oakland; Charles W. Jones, foreman, Vassalboro; Edward M. Jones, Hallowell; Reuel Merrill, Augusta; Josiah W. Morrill, Waterville; Fuller G. Sherman, Pittston; Byron P. Tilton, Albion; Henry Winslow, Winthrop; A. M. Wirth, Augusta; C. A. Sanderson, Monmouth. The first case was Inhabitants of Winthrop vs. Inhabitants of Wayne. This is an action to recover the sum of $39 for temporary supplies furnished to one Catherine Batchelder, whose pauper settlement is alleged to have been in Wayne. The defts. say that her legal settlement was in their town, and claim that it was in Winthrop. Verdict for the plaintiff for $44.53. The case of F. A. Waldron vs. E. Ponco, on account for $300, is on trial.

Know thyself by reading the "Science of Life," the best medical work ever published, for young and middle-aged men.

Everybody's Air-Brake.

"Yes, sah," said Uncle Zach. "I'se watched it forty years an' its as I see; de fust of May an' Christmas day of de same year allers comes on de same week day."

Further conversation proved Uncle Zach a most incredulous person. Chancing to mention Dr. Carver's feat of breaking glass balls with a rifle, he said:

"I heerd 'bout dat shootin' and knowed right off it wasn't squar'; dat was a Yankee trick. I boss' sho's you born."

"What was the trick?"

"Dar wuz loadstone put into de glass balls, an' likewise onto de bullets; so when de bullet fly outen de gun, it an' de ball jes drawed tergedder, which, in course, brokes de glass—dats de trick!"

Later, Uncle Zach observed a rope running along the side of the car.

"Boss, what's dat line fur?"

"To apply the air-brake in case of accident." Then we had further to explain how the force of the brake was obtained, to which Uncle Zach responded:

"Look a here boss, you sholy dont 'spect me to to b'leeve dat foolishness? Why, de biggest loadstone dat ever wuz showed couldn't stop dis train, runnin' forty mile a hour. An' you think I gwine to b'leeve a little pipe full of wind under de kyars can do it? No, sah-ree!"

There are a great many Uncle Zachs who judge everything simply by appearances. The air-brake does not seem to be a very powerful agent, but yet its real efficiency are not necessarily equivalent to bigness and pretense.

Phillips Beers, Esq., who resides at the United States Hotel, New York city, and is engaged in raising subscriptions for the New York *World* Bartholdi pedestal fund, has come upbraided by a distinguished relative who was a physician, for commending in such enthusiastic terms, a remedy that cured him of Bright's disease eight years ago. He says that he has the medical profession with all its power and experience of thousands of years, anything that can cure this terrible disorder?" No, no, that is true, there is no mistake about it but that Warner's safe cure *is* really a wonderfully effective preparation. That remedy is an "air-brake" that every man can apply and this fact explains why it has saved so many hundreds of thousands of lives.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of *American Rural Home.*

For the Maine Farmer.

Kennebec Valley Campmeeting.

The Kennebec Valley Campmeeting, just closed, has been one of the best, if not *the* best service ever held here.

The temperance meeting was not a success. The old workers were not here, for good reasons. It looks very much as though the interest in the cause had received a blow not easily overlooked.

The Salvation Army had charge of the religious services two days, and much interest was manifested. A great deal of earnestness was displayed, and no one could doubt their sincerity. People came from a great distance to attend the services, many, no doubt, from motives of curiosity. Their work is among a class not reached by the ordinary church, and we bid them God-speed. These people conducted the services during the Sabbath, when 6000 people were gathered. No mark of disrespect was shown, and all seemed to realize that it was the Sabbath.

Following this were the regular Methodist services, conducted by Rev. C. F. Allen, Presiding Elder, admirably conducted and very successful. On Friday, Dr. Charles Cullis and Rev. E. H. Mallory of Boston, came, and their labors continued on till the close. They put in some telling work, and the writer heard an old veteran say that he had never before heard the way of Faith explained so clearly.

Many came from distant parts of the State, who were suffering from disease, to be healed by the prayers of the doctor. The writer conversed with some who claimed that they were made whole. On the Sabbath the grounds were again thronged with eager listeners.

Those Boston brethren won the hearts of the people in the Valley, and many were the wishes that they would "come next year and stay longer."

As a financial success it has never been exceeded. Enough will be received, from all sources, to pay all the bills and commence a new campmeeting fund, with enough above it for the accommodation of visitors from a distance—a want long felt and a building absolutely needed.

The campmeeting has been built this season; one by Boston parties is a very fine one. One cottage only was unoccupied this season, I am told. It is a lovely spot, and is increasing in popularity each year.

S.

Items and Incidents.

One of the richest women in Denver is Mrs. Bishop Warren, of whom so much has been written since her marriage with the handsome and gifted Methodist preacher. Mrs. Warren came to Denver, a poor hard-working sewing girl. Her face was her fortune, for as she bravely plied her trade she was wooed and won by one [illegible] millionaire. When he died he left her a fortune of several million dollars. Mrs. Iliff was a devout Methodist, and Denver gossips tell that Bishop Simpson and a few of his friends had only one purpose to marry the millionaire widow.

Never neglect a constipated condition of the bowels, or serious results will surely follow, such as piles, impure blood, and many chronic complaints. Burdock Blood Bitters.

A new wedding card in Paris also states at what time the contracting parties were divorced from their former marital ears ness.

"Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. The Oil cures more than one disease." Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich.

A Stratford, Ct., woman, who is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, accuses local Christians of going to church by the light of the glories of another world and beat down Satan under their feet, all the while having horses outside fighting a thousand devils in the shape of flies and mosquitoes.

Every day adds to the great amount of evidence as to the curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Letters are continually being received from all sections of the country telling of benefits derived from this great medicine. It is unequalled for general debility, and as a blood purifier, expelling every trace of scrofula or other impurity. Now is the time to take it. Made by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. P. T. Barnum was enjoying a ride last Saturday afternoon, in the course of which he discovered some cattle grazing on a fine piece of grass land which he owns. By his orders the animals were seen to the public pound. At milking time it was found that the cattle were Mr. Barnum's own Aldderneys, and it cost him several dollars to effect their release from the pound-keeper's care. The joke on the showman is a good one, but no one enjoys it more than he does.

There was an eclipse this year that astronomers failed to note. It was the eclipse of Adamson's Botanic Balsam over all competitors. It cures coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs. Price 10, 35 and 75 cents.

We have it on good authority that the window of the soul is not a pain in the stomach.

Some of the gamblers driven out of Chicago have established their games in boats beyond the city limits in the lake.

What is the use of suffering with Backache, Rheumatism, Kidney diseases, Sciatica, Grick, Stitches, Chest and Lung troubles, Torpid Liver, or soreness in any part when a *Hop Plaster* will certainly give you relief? Vastly superior to all other porous plasters. You'll say so after using one. 25c., everywhere.

A Western railroad employs electric headlights on its locomotives.

"How many patients have you in Maine, Doctor?"

"I don't know exactly, but I think I have over 2300 names of Maine patients on my books."

"You cannot feel as though you were visiting a strange country?"

"Oh, no; to visit Maine will be to me like going home to my friends."

"You must have been there ever."

"Yes, more so; you see this large building, it is all devoted to my offices, and they are crowded all the time."

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"Yes, always."

"How many patients have you?"

"I cannot tell you, but will willingly submit the fact for examination that my patients number thousands and are in almost every State and country of the English-speaking world."—*Boston Traveller, Aug. 15, 1885.*

Since the above article was put in type, we have learned that Dr. Flower has arranged positively to be at

Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Thursday, Sept. 3d.

Augusta House, Augusta, Friday, Sept. 4th.

Penobscot Exchange, Bangor, Saturday, Sept. 5th.

This will afford a fine opportunity for those who wish to consult Dr. Flower, to do so almost at their own doors.

The Markets.

Brighton Cattle Market.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1885.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1023; sheep and lambs, 5767, swine 13,005; Horses 192, number of Western cattle 561.

Prices of beef cattle per 100 lbs., live weight: Extra quality, 6 00@6 37½; first, $5 25 @ 5 87½; second, $4 87½ @ 5 12½; third, $3 75 @ 4 25; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00 @ 3 62½.

Brighton Hides, heavy—7¼c per lb.

Brighton Tallow—3c per lb.

Country Hides—Heavy, @ 6¼c per lb. Light ones 6c.

Country Tallow—3c per lb.

Calf Skins—10c per lb.

Sheared Sheep Skins—15@25c each.

Lamb Skins—40@55c each.

SALES OF CATTLE.

By Number	lbs. live wt.	Price per 100 wt.	Live Average weight
A. N. Monroe	18	5 50	1274
do	20	5 87½	1319
do	18	6 00	1369
do	15	6 40	1478
do	18	5 60	1370
do	15	5 70	1360
E. H. Eames,	7	5 20	1300
do	8	5 50	1156
do	6	5 37½	1100
Farrell & McFlynn	10	5 25	1050
do	7	6 00	1200
do	2	6 00	1295
do	14	5 35	1100
do	8	5 50	1150
do	5	5 05	1000
do	4	5 37½	1100

The trade for Western beef cattle opened dull and inactive at a decline in prices equal to ½c per lb from last week's prices for the same grades of cattle one week ago. The supply brought in has been light, there being but a few shipments per steamers to be made until the latter part of the week. Prices of cattle from the West brought $6 20@6 40 per 100 lbs live wt.

SHEEP AND LAMBS. The supply from the West has been lighter the past week than that of the week previous, Sheep costing from 4@4½c, and Lambs from 5½@6c per lb., live weight. Nearly all were owned by butchers, a few only being for the export trade.

SWINE. Western Fat Hogs are costing 4½c per lb., live weight, landed at the slaughter houses, all being owned by butchers, who employ agents to purchase and ship direct to them each week from the West.

Boston Market.

BOSTON TUESDAY, Sept 1.

FLOUR. The demand is moderate. Prices are about steady. We quote Western superfine at $3 25@3 75, common extras at $3 75@4, medium extras at $4@4 25, choice extras at $4 25@4 50 and Minnesota bakers' at $4 10@6 65 per bbl. Patent flour is quiet and sales of spring wheat at $5 25@6 50, and winter wheat at $5 10@5 40 per bbl. Michigan stone Flours sell at $4 30@4 40 and Minnesota rollers at $4 40@4 75 per bbl. Ohio, Indiana, St. Louis and Illinois rollers at $4 75@5 and New York at $4 50@4 75 per bbl.

GRAIN. Corn is quiet and easy, and we notice sales of steamer yellow at at 55½@56c; steamer mixed at 55c; and no grade at 53@54c per bush. as to quality. Old Oats are nearly all cleaned up and command extreme prices, while new are arriving and selling fairly. We quote barley at 48@50c; No 1 Canada at 60@62c; No 2 at 61@62c; No 3 at 59½@60c; No 2 white at 58c; new No 3 white at 57c; old mixed at 56@57c and new mixed at 43@45c per bush.

FROVISIONS. Pork is in good demand and firm, with sales of mess at $11 50@11 75; extra prime at $11@11 50, and clear and backs at $13 50@14 per bbl. Lard is quiet and selling at $7 11@7 15 for pails and extra; $12 50@13 for pails per bbl. Hams and is firm and selling at 6½@7½c per lb. Smoked hams at 10@11½c per lb as to quality and size.

PRODUCE. Butter is firm and choice grades are selling well and poorer grades quiet. We quote extra Northern creamery tubs 22@23c; choice good to choice at 20@21c; Vermont extra dairy at 18½@20c; choice Vermont and New York dairy at 17@18c; fair to good at 15@16c, and common do at 12@13c per lb; Western creamery extra at 21@22c; do choice at 19@20c; do fair to good at 16@18c; imitation creamery choice at 13½@14c; do fair to good at 11@12½c; common to good Western at 6@9c; choice dairy at 14@16c and fair to good at 10@12c per lb. Cheese is firmer and we quote new York and Vermont factory choice at 7@7½c and common to good at 4@6c per lb. Eggs are in good demand, with sales of extra Eastern at 17; New York and Vermont at 16@16½; and New Scotia at 16c, and Western at 14@15c.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1885.

The active demand for pulled wool past have continued and prices are advanced fully 1c per lb. Ohio and Pennsylvania are in active demand and selling as high as 32@32½c for X, 31@32c for XX, and 30 and 33 @34c for XX and above. Michigan fleeces have been selling to a large extent at 29 @ 30c for X. No. 1 fleeces are firmer at 33 @ 34½c per lb for Michigan and Ohio. Combing and delaine fleeces are in good demand and firmer at 34 @ 35c for fine Ohio delaine and at 32@33c for Michigan. Unwashed fleeces continue active and sales are made at 18 @ 22c per lb.

Maine Agricultural News.

—At a meeting of the Agricultural Society of Canaan the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, A. Richardson; Vice President, David Nason; Secretary, Harry Barrett; Treasurer, J. Q. A. Butts; Trustees, R. M. Fairbrother, Isaac Doan, John Goodridge, Charles E. Burrill, A. J. Nason, S. L. Fowler, Benj. Chase; Marshal, Fifield Mitchell. The society voted to hold their cattle show and fair on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 7th and 8th.

—Crops of all kinds were never being secured more prosperous. Farmers have secured as much or more hay than last year and the pastures and fall feed never were better. Corn is backward, but heavy; corn is good; potatoes extra; apples will not be so abundant as the spring bloom promised, but there will be a fair crop. We have no hard times, are doing much in dairying, but are talking butter factory; lots of honey. W. W. DUNHAM.

North Paris, Aug. 29.

—A special meeting of the County Grange will be held at Grange Hall, Phillips, Aug. 17.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society held at the office of the secretary, A. L. Dennison, Saturday, it was voted to unite with the Gray Association at the latter's grounds, Aug. 18, 19 and 20, and to hold their own exhibition at Deering, Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

—The Colt Stakes. The races at Waterville on Wednesday of last week, for the Maine Colt Stakes offered by Messrs. Bailey & Nelson, was the interesting trotting event of the season thus far. The stakes trotted off Wednesday afternoon were those for two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds, and five-year-olds. The three-year-old race was most hotly contested, and in the four-year-old class four heats were necessary to decide the race. The first race was for two-year-olds, and Gen. Clinton's chestnut filly, Harebell, and Lawrence, & Gerald's brown colt Ticonic, were the only starters. The first heat was trotted slowly, and for the brown colt got ahead, but he had no business with the filly, as she could greatly out-trot him anywhere, and she won the heat in 3.32. In the second heat she was driven out, and she made the mile in 2.55½. Ticonic being distanced. The filly won the race. The second race was for three-year-old colts, and this was a duel, but two starting, Lawrence & Gerald's brown colt Lawrence by Dr. Franklin, and C. H. Nelson's bay colt, Dictator, by Dictator. The Nelson Christian parish in Eastport have voted to employ Rev. Mr. Day as pastor.—Rev. T. N. Lord of Biddeford, baptized four people in Pine Point, Saco, on Sunday, who united with the Baptist church in Belfast.

Boston's Celebrated Physician,

DR. R. C. FLOWER, TO VISIT MAINE.

Dr. R. C. Flower, of whom mention has been made so frequently in the columns of the *Traveller*, has made arrangements to visit a large number of places in Maine, early in September.

Some report that the visit was to be one of rest, a vacation; others that it was to be professional. To ascertain the facts, a reporter called on the doctor at his offices, 1762 Washington street, and after considerable delay, on account of the throng of patients, an interview was obtained.

"Well, doctor, I understand that you are about to take a vacation, and that you have chosen the Pine Tree State as your resort for rusticating."

"Not exactly; I contemplate a trip through Maine the latter part of this month, but it is one of business rather than rest."

"A professional visit, then?"

"Yes, to a great extent. My patients very numerous, and yet I hardly ever visited that State professionally except when called by wire to consult in special cases. Many of my patients there are so anxious to consult with me, but are helpless or unable from some cause or other, to come as far as Boston; and for the purpose of reaching this large class of people, I have promised my friends to make a visit to this great New England State."

"What places will you visit?"

"I shall visit Bangor, Portland, Mt. Desert, Bangor, Augusta, Waterville, and perhaps two or three other points."

"How many patients have you in Maine, Doctor?"

"I don't know exactly, but I think I have over 2300 names of Maine patients on my books."

"You cannot feel as though you were visiting a strange country?"

"Oh, no; to visit Maine will be to me like going home to my friends."

"You must have been there ever."

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Poetry.

The Strength of the Hills.

My thoughts go home to that old brown house,
With its low roof sloping down to the east,
And its garden fragrant with roses and thyme,
That blossom no longer, extoll'd in rhyme,
Where the honey-bees used to feast.

After in vain the great hills rose,
Silent and steadfast and gloomy and gray;
I thought they were giants, and doomed to keep
Their watch, while the world should wake or sleep,
Till the trumpet should sound on the Judgment Day.

I used to wonder of what they dreamed
As they brooded there in their silent might,
And the world was warm with the breath of spring,
And the rose red and the lilies white
Budded and bloomed for my hearer's delight,
And the birds in my heart began to sing.

But calm in the distance the great hills rose,
Dear unto rapture and dumb unto pain,
Blind, they knew that Joy is the mother of Grief,
And remembered a butterfly's life is brief,
And the sun sets only to rise again.

They wist the brood, and dream, and be silent, as now,
When the youngest children shall grow to-day,
Have grown to be women and men, grown old,
And gone from the world in a tale that is told,
And even those, echo forgets to say.

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

Our Story Teller.

For the Maine Farmer.

ORISA COLLOT, THE SHEPHERD'S DAUGHTER.

BY DANIEL C. DENNETT.

"I wish I was worth a million dollars," said Arthur Bradley as he stretched his arms over his head and tipped back in his chair.

"That's just what lazy folks are always wishing," put in his mother, as she proceeded quietly to sew even with a loaf of cake. "There's no need of your being so lazy Arthur Bradley, and you know it, for you couldn't; "you might just as well be working, as to spend all your time reading newspapers and books. Now I want you to go over to the hotel and see if there is any letters."

Arthur arose from his chair with a yawn, stretched his arms again, and sauntered toward the door which opened out upon a pretty garden, filled with sweet scented flowers and handsome shade trees. He had proceeded but a short distance down the gravelled walk when he suddenly stopped, paused about, and with a somewhat quicker step than before, he made his way back to the house from which he had just taken his departure.

"Mother," said he, before he had fairly opened the door, "what did you say Mr. Watson wanted of me?"

"O yes! I had forgotten all about that," exclaimed Mrs. Bradley. "Mr. Watson called here this morning before you were up and wanted me to tell you to call at the hotel on this forenoon; you can see him when you go for the mail."

Arthur Bradley was an only child and about nineteen years of age; his mother was a widow and the owner of as pretty a villa as was to be found in the whole town of Lockafield. Besides this, a few thousand dollars safely put away, sufficed to support them and keep up the buildings in good order.

Lockafield was a pretty village, always quiet, and unmolested by boisterous influences from the large cities. It was situated on the shore of a handsome lake, which was noted for its beautiful scenery and limpid waters. The village contained one hotel which was tastefully and legitimately managed by Mr. Watson, who had always been a great friend of Mrs. Bradley.

Arthur sauntered down the walk which led from the back entrance of the house, passed through the gate, and taking a well trodden foot-path he made his way across the fields to the hotel, which stood within a stone's throw of the lake. The village postoffice was in the hotel. It being a convenient place for the stage driver with the mail, which consisted generally of not more than thirty letters and a dozen newspapers, which were brought over the mountains every other day. On reaching the hotel, Arthur met Mr. Watson just coming out of his office.

"I heard that you wanted to see me," he said.

"I do," was the reply, "I have a little job I want you to do for me;" the

The two men entered the office, the door was closed behind them, and after looking around to be sure that no one was present to overhear what he was about to say, Mr. Watson seated himself in his office chair in a few words, what he wanted of him.

"You know," he began, leaning back in his chair with his spectacles in his hand, launched four new boats in the lake, several weeks ago, for the use of my boarders."

"Now," said he, lowering the tone of his voice a trifle, "there's something in the air—no one is present to overhear what I say—that's going on across the lake. For the last week, every night at about eleven o'clock, I have seen some one, or two persons, and they have come from out of the woods just to the right of the beach, unlock the padlock to the door of the boat which I named "Night Queen," and proceed across the lake to Black Rock. The latter part of the performance is the one in the vicinity of the rock which was facing the lake to check. Hide in the bushes somewhere in the vicinity of the rock, and watch their work. They always arrive at just ten minutes past eleven; they never are taken any other boat but the "Night Queen," and they always row directly across the lake to Black Creek. They return in the morning between half past two and three o'clock, and taking care of the boat they disappear in the forest at the place where they came out. To-morrow night I want you to take my canoe, leave here at about ten o'clock and paddle across the lake to the creek. Hide in the bushes where you can watch the opening of the boat house, and then return to the house, and then return for the night. I will be on hand to receive you and will then tell you what I will follow them if possible, and find out the cause of their strange actions. I will remain on this side, and when they return I will follow them to their boat house. In this way we may learn who they are, and what business they have after dark in the vicinity of Black Creek."

The next night at exactly eleven o'clock, Arthur Bradley guided his canoe silently into the creek. A few strokes with the paddle brought him out in a place where the bushes overhung the water in such a way as to obscure anything that might be behind them. He pushed through the foliage, drew the canoe close to the shore and after bending the overhanging branches a little near the water, so as to hide the little craft, he landed and took a position that had been watching for about an hour, but was not aware that he had been discovered somewhat alarming or at least surprising, was to be seen by the expression of his countenance.

"Arthur," said he, "that lady who is sojourning at this house is a desperate character, she is in league with a gang of the most successful robbers in the country."

He then related his adventure; how he had followed the three into the forest; how they had taken a round-about way in order to reach the back side of the hotel; how the two men assisted the lady to climb in at the window of her room; how he had followed the men to a camp away back among the hills; and how he had overheard them making the plans to rob James Collot on the following night, assisted by three other men. The three draughts were to be used by the three expert robbers, the lady would have nothing more to do; she laid the plans for these villains to work by, and now she was patiently awaiting the result.

The next afternoon, the sheriff and four deputies accompanied by Mr. Watson and Arthur, entered the house of James Collot, to whom they made known the intentions of the burglars. It was agreed that one officer on each side of the house should remain secreted, unlocked, where they could be guarded by two men, who were not to seize the outlaw until he was fairly inside the house. At last all was in readiness; it was midnight, quite dark out of doors, but not so dark but what the forms of five men could be seen stealthily approaching the house from the forest. Two of the men advanced towards the window, which was guarded by James Collot and Arthur, while the other three noiselessly disappeared around the corner of the house. The window was cautiously opened; the light of a dark lantern flashed across the room, and then the two men very carefully entered the house. As soon as they were fairly inside, the "shepherd," unside the door to wait any longer, but crossed the room and grabbed him by the throat. The second man drew a revolver, which was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in Mr. Collot's thigh. Arthur with powerful blows knocked both men to the floor, and before they could realize anything he had bound them hand and foot, rendering them perfectly helpless. Not a word had been spoken, the report of the revolver alone had broken the stillness. In the mean time the other three burglars had been taken as prisoners by the sheriff and his men, and the three together with the two which Arthur had captured, were conveyed to the county jail. Arthur volunteered to take care of Mr. Collot, who was suffering great pain; his daughter was also at the house and had taken place, returned from the hotel, where she had been boarding and tried to comfort her anxious mother.

A week passed slowly away; it was, indeed, a long week to the inhabitants of the forest home. The shepherd who had taken a great liking to Arthur, bade him to remain a little longer, assuring him that he would never forget, nor ever cease to be grateful for the service which he had rendered him. Thus it came about that Arthur, one week from the night on which the villains had entered the house, still remained by the bed side of James Collot.

It was a glorious, starry, moonlight night; the atmosphere seemed full of silence, every thing was hushed, and with very moonbeams, whose light was softened by an invisible mist that seemed high up in the sky, and which made the earth appear to be enveloped in a haze of yellow light. The "shepherd," from the time of the flood was rapidly sinking; the moonbeams shone in at the window and fell upon the pale, thin face, haggard by sixty years of hardship. The old man's countenances were undergoing a change—the stern, hard features were softening, the firmly set lips were quivering, yes, positively the eyes, which had been closed in sleep were open, opening. He rose up in bed, and beckoned Arthur, who was close by his bedside, to come nearer to him. He grasped the young man's hand, and articulated in almost inaudible manner, these words:

"My brave young man, you have served me well; you will find it in the old will—it is yours." Accordingly, he visited the place, descended to the bottom of the well, and drew forth from a hole in the wall a small square. On opening this, he found to his surprise, that it contained no less than twenty thousand dollars—this, he had constituted but a small part of the old man's fortune. Orisa was more than pleased when she heard of the present which her father had given to the friend, who had suffered with a heart-ache for several years, and the sad tidings gave the nervous system such a shock, that in the course of an hour she fell asleep, never to awake again.

In this way, Orisa Collot became an orphan; and when she fully realized her situation, the tears fell thick and fast to her eyes and she sobbed aloud. Throughout the day, and night, Arthur tried to comfort the lonely girl, but he could not reconcile his composure to her great loss. There was, however, no happiness for the young couple in the forest home that night. Three days later the funeral took place, and the bodies, as the parents had wished them before their death, were sunk in the dark waters of "Black Creek."

Sadly, Orisa bade farewell to her once happy home, which she had loved so passionately in her animated, romantic way.

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